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REMARKS

The Office action dated June 30, 2004 and the cited reference have been carefully considered.

Status of the Claims

Claims 1-42 are pending.

Claims 2, 3, 6, 14, 15, 24-29, 31, 33, 38, 39, and 41 are allowed. The Applicants wish to thank the Examiner for indicating that these claims are allowed.

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7-13, 16-23, 30, 32, 34-37, 40, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Duggal et al. (U.S. Patent 6,515,314; hereinafter "Duggal). The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the reasons set forth below.

Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7-13, 16-23, 30, 32, 34-37, 40, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Duggal. The Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection because Duggal does not teach each and every element of each of claims 1, 4, 5, 7-13, 16-23, 30, 32, 34-37, 40, and 42.

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 2 U.S.P.Q.2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987) (emphasis added). "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 9 U.S.P.Q.2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

Duggal does not disclose any organic photoluminescent material (i.e., a material absorbing light of one wavelength and emitting light of a different wavelength). Instead, Duggal merely discloses an inorganic PL material dispersed in the organic EL material, Column 2, lines 9-10 and lines 18-21.

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In contradistinction, amended claims 1 and 30 (and, thus, all claims dependent therefrom) recite an <u>organic PL material disposed separate from the organic PL material</u>, which organic PL material is separated from the organic EL material by one of the electrodes.

The Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's assertion that Duggal's layer 42 is an organic PL material. <u>Duggal's layer 42 is an electron injecting and transporting layer, which has a property of injecting and transporting electrons into the organic EL layer 40.</u> Column 7, lines 42-44. Nowhere in Duggal is a material of his layer 42 taught to be photoluminescent. Therefore, Duggal dose not teach or disclose an organic PL material separate from the EL material.

Since Duggal does not disclose each and every element of each of claims 1, 4, 5, 7-13, 16-23, 30, 32, 34-37, 40, and 42, Duggal does not anticipate these claims.

In view of the above, it is submitted that the claims are patentable and in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the rejection is requested. Allowance of claims at an early date is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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